

FISK UNIVERSITY

IN THE CITY OF NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

Fayette Avery McKenzie, Ph.D., LL.D., President

An Institution For the Highest Education of the Negro
Creator of National and Interracial Peace

THE NEGRO GOES "OVER THE TOP"—HIS FIGHTING ABILITY WILL HELP UNCLE SAM WIN THE WAR

Your Financial Support to Educate His Sisters and Brothers Is Needed Today!

Facts Concerning Fisk University

GENERAL INFORMATION.

Fisk University was founded in 1866. The college colors are Navy Blue and Gold. There have been four presidents of the University—Erastus Milo Cravath, D.D.; James Griswold Merrill, D.D.; George Augustus Gates, D.D., LL.D., and the present executive, Fayette Avery McKenzie, Ph. D., LL.D., D., LL.D.

There are at present 10 Professors; 30 Instructors and other Teachers; 5 Officers; 11 Office and Library Assistants.

Not counting any student twice, there were, during the year 1916-1917, 574 students, from 28 States and one foreign country in the College, College Preparatory, Music and Elementary Departments.

A large majority of the students are self-supporting. Many men and women earn part or all of their expenses.

The Alumni list numbers 1,006 persons, graduated from the four Departments—College, Normal, Music and Theological—exclusive of the classes of 1916 and 1917; 115 have died, leaving 891; 378 of these are teachers; 170 housekeepers; 117 in professions; 22 in the Civil Service; 143 in miscellaneous occupations; 57 are unknown; and 4 are unemployed. Forty-two per cent. of Fisk graduates are teachers, and 19 per cent. are housekeepers.

The total number of students who have studied in Fisk since its foundation is near the 5,000 mark. The University library contains 12,000 bound volumes. Added each year is an average of 250 volumes.

Fisk (1916) enrollment, 208 were college, 176 secondary. Fisk (1917) enrollment, 224 are college, 143 secondary. In other words, about 54 per cent. in 1916 and 61 per cent. in 1917 represent college grades at Fisk.

STRATEGIC LOCATION.

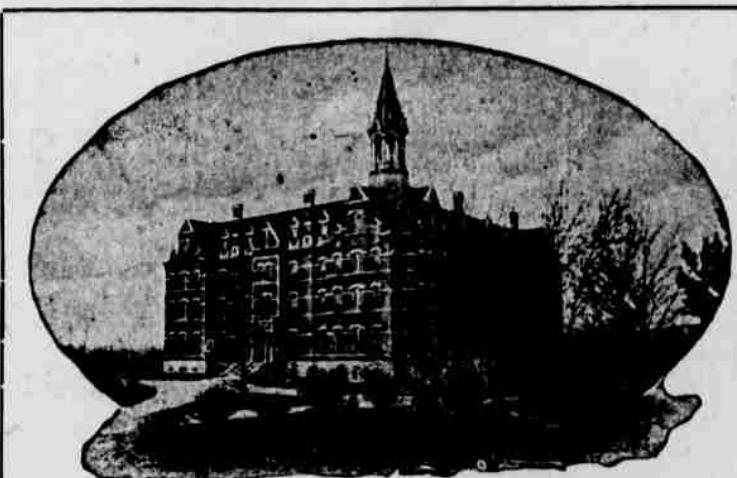
Nashville is a beautiful city in the old Volunteer State of Tennessee, proud of its history and loyal to its institutions. So central is its location to the field served by Fisk that 48 per cent. of the nine million colored people in the South are within twelve hours of Fisk by train. Indeed, the geographical center of

Fisk's function (the function of every college) is to put trained intelligence at the service of the world, in the country and in the city, in industry and in the professions, in private and in public life. Fisk stands for harnessed intelligence.

**You Can Work
Your Way
Through Fisk**

—The \$100,000,000 Powder Plant in process of erection by the Government at Hadley's Bend, near Nashville, together with other industrial developments, has opened up many splendid opportunities for self-support to students. The boy who wishes can earn his way.

—It is suggested that young men and young women who are interested in coming to Fisk should address letters of inquiry to the President of the University.



Jubilee Hall

Negro population in the United States is within 125 miles of Nashville.

Twenty-eight States were represented in the student body of 1916. It is estimated that over 75,000 Negro children in the South are being taught by former students of Fisk.

EXPENSES.

The annual cost of education to each boarding student at Fisk is \$190. Of this amount \$134 are required for room and board. The tuition charge is \$25 per year, while the cost of each student to the University, apart from board, is, approximately, \$104. If music is taken, the annual cost is \$228.50. The deficit is met by income from endowments and gifts from other sources.

SUMMARY OF ASSETS.

General Endowment	\$201,197.93
Professorship Endowment	8,788.14
Library Endowment	8,994.22
Scholarship Endowment	25,107.26
Annuity Fund	7,000.00
Total	\$251,087.55
Buildings and Grounds	362,288.45
	\$613,376.00

were scrubbed last year the water stood like pools in the great depressions in the floor, caused by the moving feet of teachers and students who have paced these floors during forty years. Plasterers and painters have been over all of the walls and made them new, so that where there had been scars and patches there are now smooth surfaces. But no description is complete which does not mention the banishment of darkness in the building caused by dim and gloomy lamps. All of these have disappeared and in their places have been installed electric lights, giving the most cheerful appearance it has ever had. All of the old wooden beds have been replaced by new iron ones, and clean, new mattresses take the places of the ones in use last year.

The administration building, Livingstone Hall, was erected in 1882, or about thirty-five years ago, and has received a greater amount of wear than any other building on the campus through constant service. In February of this year, the University publication carried a series of pictures showing the run-down condition of this building. In this group of views was one showing a boiler in the basement of the building—a boiler reaching almost to the top of the room. Over this boiler, almost touching it, the plaster was falling away, leaving the wooden laths exposed, and greatly increasing the danger from fire. This boiler has been practically removed, leaving more room for other purposes; and the fact that the use of kerosene lamps has been discontinued, and the shingle roof replaced by slate practically removes all fire risk in this building. The entire basement has been provided with new floors and the walls plastered and painted.

One of the most substantial changes made in Livingstone Hall has been the installation of new polished hardwood floors, replacing the old floors of last year, which were badly worn. In the chapel new floors have been laid throughout the entire length of the room, including the platform, which has been widened. The two recreation rooms, in the rear of the chapel, have been removed, thereby enlarging the chapel. All the administrative offices have had new paint and varnish, and the floors have been specially treated. New equipment and furnishings for all of these rooms have completely changed their appearance. But all of the splintered floors, the discolored walls and ceilings, the shaking stairway on all floors in this building have totally disappeared. The new beds and furnishings in all the rooms give an entirely new appearance, as in all the other halls.

BENNETT HALL REPAIRS.

In 1891 Bennett Hall was erected, and this building, somewhat newer than the ones already mentioned, has also received extensive repairs to walls, floors, ceilings, stairways and electric lights. Iron beds have replaced the old wood furniture.

Nashville Tennessean and American, 1917:

In the physical sense, it was a new Fisk University to which teachers and students returned yesterday. While it has been expected that some changes would be made, few of those who left the campus in May had any idea that such a complete overhauling of the entire plant was to take place.

Stated in terms of money, it may be said that approximately \$50,000 have already gone into the work, and by the

These Press Comments Are a Few of the Hundreds Received

IMPROVEMENTS AT FISK UNIVERSITY

DESCRIBED BY NASHVILLE NEWSPAPERS

(Nashville Evening Banner, 1917)

Having undergone a complete overhauling and remodeling, with extensive improvements in the grounds and driveways, Fisk University presented a much changed appearance to the teachers who returned for duty Monday to open the fall term. Students were enthusiastic in their praise of the many improvements effected, and will start to work in the new term under most favorable working conditions. Officials at the University stated that \$50,000 was the approximate amount of expenditures to date, and that the total would probably reach the \$140,000 mark by the first of January.

For forty years Jubilee Hall has been one of the most widely-known Negro educational buildings in the South, having been dedicated January 1, 1876. The intention with reference to this building was to begin in the basement and overhaul it thoroughly to the attic and on the roof—to patch up the ravages of forty years. This has been done. The old boiler in the basement, cumbersome and a standing menace to the safety of the persons in this building, has been removed, leaving space for needed readjustments, chief among which are six new rooms for the music department, a study hall for preparatory girls who have hitherto had to go to the training school at night to keep their study hours, and a general recreation room for all the girls. This does not include a number of other economies in room space.

Beginning with the basement, hardwood floors have been installed throughout, which constitutes a much-needed improvement. For example, when the floors of the dining room first of January it is pretty certain that all but \$10,000 of the entire \$150,000 secured by the President will have been expended for improvements of the buildings and grounds.

The buildings on the campus have been heated very largely by separate boilers in the basements of each of the buildings. Installed many years ago, they have become entirely inadequate and have also been very grave sources of danger to life and property. Last winter for nearly a month, it was almost impossible to heat the buildings even reasonably well. Moreover, the cost of hauling fuel has been large. That is why nearly half of the present expenditure is going into a central heating plant which is being built on the railroad tracks just south of the campus. It is promised by the engineers that steam will be passing through the underground conduits by the first of November, and the building will be completed not later than the first of January.

All these years the buildings have been lighted chiefly by kerosene lamps, another source of grave danger. This summer the dormitories have been completely wired from top to bottom for electric lights. One of the great objects of the President was to banish darkness and to make cheerful both the dormitory rooms and the hallways. The electric lights in the chapel, study halls, and the dining room will contribute very much to the cheer and happiness of the students.

The floors of the dormitories, one of which was dedicated nearly fifty-two years ago, have been largely worn out and so new beech floors have been put in from the basement to the top story. The walls, not less damaged, have been completely repaired and painted of an artistic tan shade except in the chapel and dining room and kitchen, where the walls have been painted with a cream paint. Complete sanitation is one of the objects of the present administration, and no place is more important than the kitchens. A new slate roof has been put upon Livingstone Hall.

The laundry work of the institution has been done all these years in the basement of Jubilee Hall. This has been a source of danger because of the high pressure boiler, and it has also been inefficient. The new laundry, equipped with modern machinery, driven by electric motors, will be installed about the first of November.

The property formerly held by the Nashville Institute has passed into the hands of the University, and the two main buildings are now made available as homes for teachers. The one formerly called the rectory has been made into two apartments to be occupied by the families of Professor Haskell and Professor Shaw. The larger building, known as Hoffman Hall, will house in a three-room apartment the professor of English, and on the first and second floors nine of the women teachers. This group of teachers will have a common reception room, nicely furnished and lighted, and in the basement there is made available for use at their own option a kitchen, dining room and laundry.

It is expected that both teachers and students will find life much more agreeable on the campus than ever before, and that the work of the institution will reflect in increased efficiency these physical conditions.

BUY LIBERTY BONDS AND WAR SAVINGS STAMPS AND SEND THEM TO THE UNIVERSITY

FISK UNIVERSITY

= NEEDS =

\$50,000 At Once

**To Help Educate Hundreds of Negroes. They
Are Seeking Higher Education So They
May Serve Their Country in An
INTELLIGENT WAY**

Send Your Check Today!

Sign This Coupon and Mail Check

**It is a Patriotic Duty to Help Educate the Negro so That He or She Can
Intelligently Help This Country.**

I hereby agree to subscribe \$..... to FISK UNIVERSITY
for the education of the Negro. Enclosed find my check.

Name

Address

City

**NOTE — Make all checks payable to FAYETTE AVERY MCKENZIE, President, Fisk
University, Nashville, Tenn.**